MDHHS - Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

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MDHHS Presentation Overview

- Lead and its impacts
- About the Michigan Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
- Current State of Lead Poisoning Prevention
- Recent Recommendations
- Future Directions



What is Lead?

Lead is a heavy metal that was used at high concentrations in products such as gasoline, paints, and plumbing materials resulting in homes with contaminated soil, dust, air and water.

Lead is found everywhere.

Lead exposure is universal but uneven with undue exposure to low income and people of color.





Lead Poisoning Impacts

The CDC has stated that no level of lead exposure in childhood is safe.

Fetal and childhood lead exposure can lower IQ scores, decrease academic achievement; increase problems with behavior and attention; decrease hearing and decrease kidney function.

Lead exposure in pregnancy and early childhood are a particular concern because there is no known treatment that reverses the toxic impacts of lead.



About the Michigan Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

The **Public Health Code (MCL 333.5474 & 333.2221)** details that Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) shall establish a **lead poisoning prevention program** and shall continually and diligently endeavor to prevent disease, prolong life, and promote the public health through organized programs.

The goal of the MDHHS - Michigan Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) is to prevent lead exposure to the greatest extent possible, especially exposure to children and fetuses with a focus on equity to vulnerable populations.

MDHHS uses blood lead test results, education, and environmental health assistance to pursue this goal.



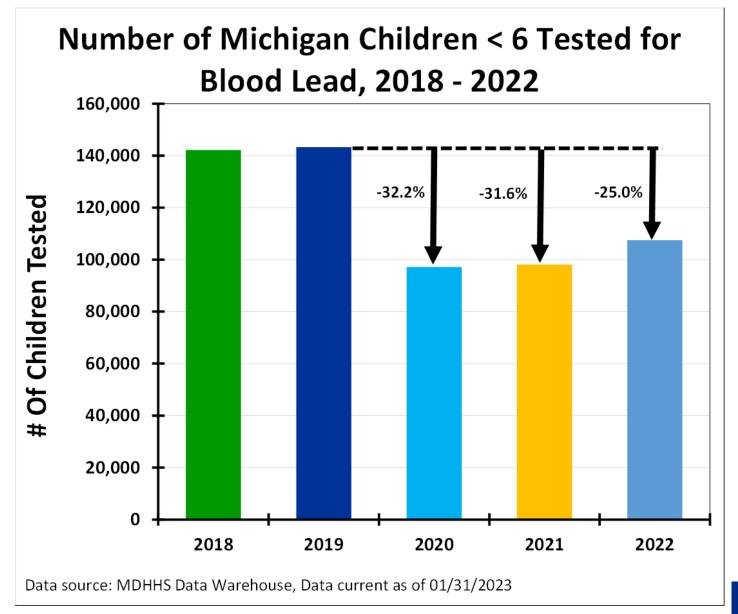
About the Michigan Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

- Identify children and high-risk communities through data collection and blood testing.
- Investigate the efficacy of blood lead testing and case management efforts.
- Intervene with appropriate primary prevention models to reduce child lead exposure.



Current State of Lead Poisoning Prevention

In 2020, 35% fewer
Michigan children under age 6 were tested compared to 2019, with blood lead testing remaining lower in the past three years resulting in fewer exposed children being identified.





Recent Recommendations

Blood Lead Testing

- Educating primary care providers about the importance of blood lead testing.
- Increase blood lead testing of children.

Data and Surveillance

- Improve the system for managing the surveillance data electronically.
- Analyze and disseminate data on children with elevated blood lead levels.

Case Management

Ensure appropriate public health case management and interventions statewide.

Community Education

Inform and educate the general population in order to prevent childhood lead poisoning.

Linking to Environmental Services

- Ensure appropriate interventions when a child is identified with an elevated blood lead level.
- Link lead poisoning prevention services to families in need.



Blood Lead Testing









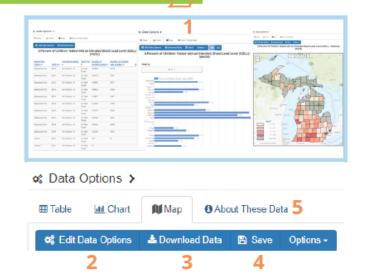
Data Systems and Surveillance





RESULTS

- Results are shown in interactive Table, Chart, and Map formats.
- Select Edit Data Options to edit the search.
- Select Download Data to download data in many formats.
- Select Save to save charts and maps as an image.
- Select About These Data for more information about the data.

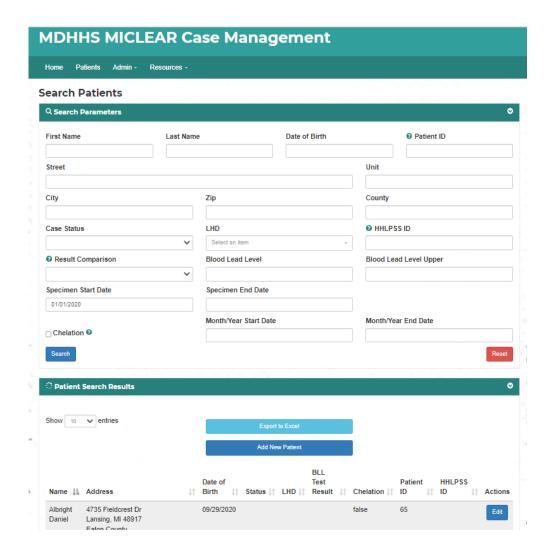


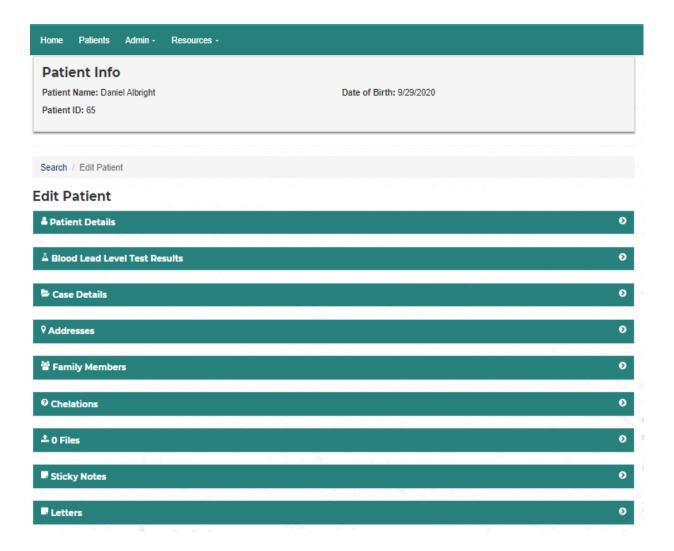


- 1. Select **Compare Measures** to compare 2 queries.
- 2. Use the red and white button to toggle.
- Run a query with the same or different fields.
- 4. Compare 2 different results by **Table, Chart,** or **Map.**



Child Case Management







Education and Outreach

Multi-Media Education Campaign



Community Events



Health Care Provider Education Program





Linking to Environmental Lead Services

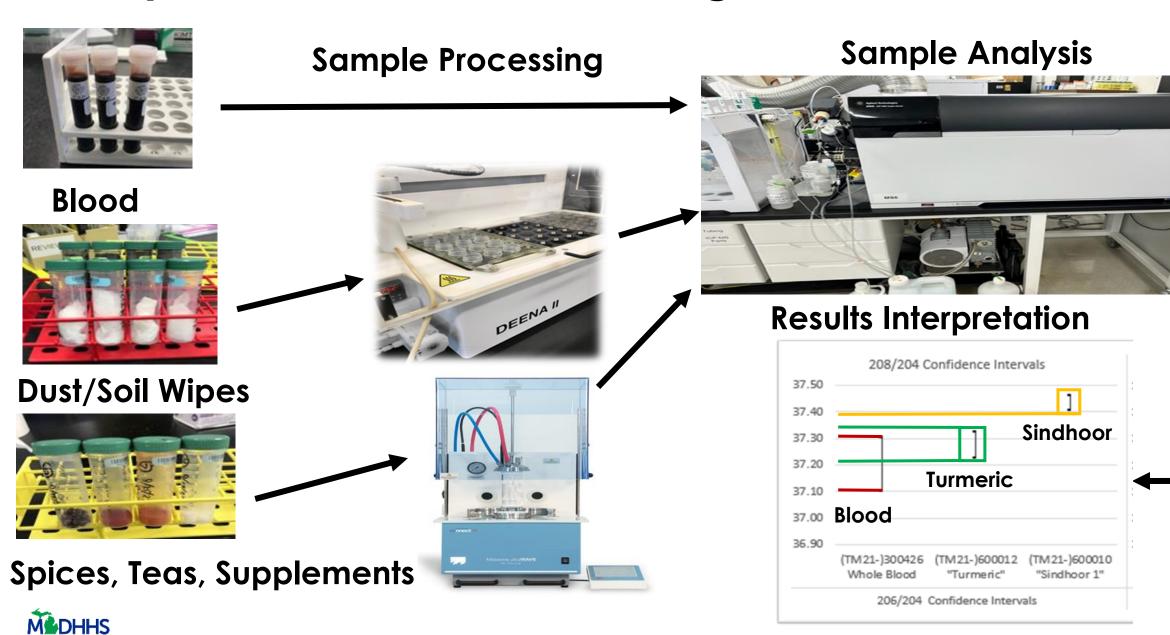








Complex Public Health Investigations



Future Directions

In 2021, the CDC updated the Blood Reference Value to 3.5 resulting in MDHHS adopting and fully implementing the new value.

MDHHS led a workgroup of health care professionals and local health departments to identify options for improved blood lead testing.

Amplify the Lead Prevention Fund as a resource for Michigan families to reduce risk for lead exposure.



QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION

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